

## HEAT EXCHANGER CALCULATIONS EXAMPLE

The main condenser of a steam plant is at a pressure of 5 psia. Steam exits the turbine with a steam quality of 90%. The steam mass flow rate is 12,000 lb<sub>m</sub>/hr. It exits the condenser as a saturated liquid. The condenser is cooled by seawater. The seawater injection temperature is 60°F. The seawater ~~mass~~ <sup>VOLUMETRIC</sup> flow rate is 800 gpm.

The overall heat transfer coefficient for this heat exchanger is 125  $\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr} \cdot \text{ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$ .

FIND: Required heat exchanger area [ft<sup>2</sup>].

a) Is this a recuperative or mixed flow HX? **RECUPERATIVE (INDIRECT CONTACT)**

b) What type of flow pattern is there in this HX? **CROSS FLOW (PHASE CHANGE)**

c) What is the saturation temperature [°F] of the steam in the condenser? (You may round to the nearest whole integer – easier for enthalpy look up later in steam table 1.)  **$T_{\text{SAT}} @ 5 \text{ PSIA} = 162.24^\circ\text{F} \approx \underline{162^\circ\text{F}}$**

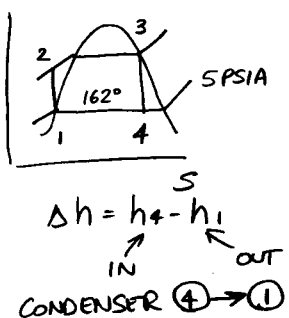
d) Calculate the heat transfer rate [Btu/hr] of the hot fluid (steam):

$$\dot{Q}_H = \underbrace{\dot{m}_H (c_p \Delta T)_H}_{\text{NOT USEFUL}} = \dot{m}_H (\Delta h)_H$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Q}_H &= \dot{m}_{\text{STM}} (h_{\text{STM IN}} - h_{\text{STM OUT}}) \\ &= 12,000 \frac{\text{lb}_m}{\text{HR}} (1031.0 - 130.2) \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}_m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{Q}_H = 10,8096 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{HR}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_4 &= h_f + x_4 (h_g) \\ &= 130.2 + (0.9)(1000.9) \\ h_4 &= \underline{1031.0 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}_m}} \\ h_1 &= h_f = \underline{130.2 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}_m}} \end{aligned}$$

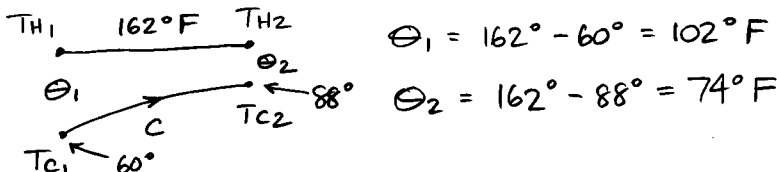


e) Calculate the exit temperature [°F] of the cold fluid (seawater):

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Q}_H &= \dot{Q}_C = \dot{m}_C (c_p \Delta T)_C = \dot{m}_{\text{SW}} (c_p (T_{\text{SW OUT}} - T_{\text{SW IN}})) , \quad \dot{m} = \rho \dot{V} \\ 10,8096 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{HR}} &= 64 \frac{\text{lb}_m}{\text{FT}^3} (800 \frac{\text{GAL}}{\text{MIN}}) (\frac{1 \text{ FT}^3}{7.48 \text{ GAL}}) (\frac{60 \text{ MIN}}{\text{HR}}) (1.94 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}_m \cdot ^\circ\text{R}}) (T_{\text{SW OUT}} - 520^\circ\text{R}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{T_{\text{SW OUT}} = 548^\circ\text{R} = 88^\circ\text{F}}$$

f) Calculate the Log Mean Temperature Difference [°F]:



$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_m &= \frac{\Theta_1 - \Theta_2}{\ln(\frac{\Theta_1}{\Theta_2})} \\ &= \frac{(102 - 74)^\circ\text{F}}{\ln(\frac{102}{74})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\Theta_m = 87.25^\circ\text{F}}$$

g) Calculate the required HX area [ft<sup>2</sup>]:

$$\dot{Q}_H = \dot{Q}_C = \dot{Q}(\text{HX})$$

$$\dot{Q}(\text{HX}) = U A \Theta_m$$

$$10,8096 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{HR}} = 125 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{HR} \cdot \text{FT}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F}} (A) (87.25^\circ\text{F})$$

$$\boxed{A = 991.1 \text{ FT}^2}$$